

Maternal and Child Health in Iraq

Data from DHS Comparative Report 46* and the 2006 and 2011 MICS

Fertility and Family Planning

Fertility has Increased

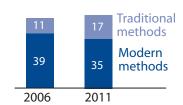
Total Fertility Rate for the 3 years before the survey



2006 2011

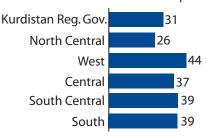
Use of Traditional Methods of Family Planning Increasing

Percentage of married women using a method of contraception



Use of Modern Methods Varies by Region (2011)

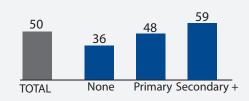
Percentage of married women using a modern method of contraception



Maternal Health

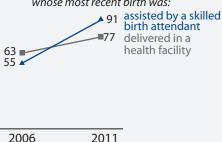
Educated Women Most Likely to Attend 4+ ANC visits (2011)

Percentage of women age 15-49 for most recent pregnancy in past 2 years



Maternal Health Indicators Improving

Percentage of women 15-49 whose most recent birth was:

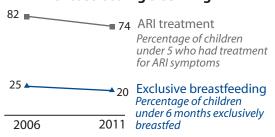






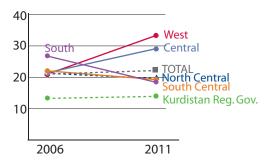
Child Health and Nutrition

ARI Treatment and Exclusive Breastfeeding Declining



Children's Stunting Trends Uneven by Region

Percentage of children under 5 who are stunted



Under-5 Mortality

Nationally, 1 in every 27 children dies before their 5th birthday

(under-5 mortality rate of 37 deaths per 1,000 live births)

••••• indicates that results are not statistically significant

^{*&}quot;Levels and Trends of Maternal and Child Health Indicators in 11 Middle East and North African Countries" (DHS Comparative Report 46) explores MCH data from nationally representative household surveys in the region. www.dhsprogram.com

Summary of MCH Indicators in Middle East and North Africa*

Lebanon

West

| | Algeria 2012-13 | Egypt 2014 | lraq 2011 | Jordan 2012 | (Palestinian refugees) | Libya 2007 | Morocco 2011 | Syria 2006 | Tunisia 2011-12 | Bank and Gaza Strip 2014 | Yemen 2013 |
|---|--------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|------------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|
| Total fertility rate (number of children per woman) | 2.7 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 2.8 | ΑN | ΑN | ΝΑ | 2.1 | 4.1 | 4.4 |
| Current use of a modern method of family planning among married women 15-49 (%) | 49 | 57 | 36 | 42 | 54 | 19 | 54 | 45 | 51 | 44 | 29 |
| Current use of a traditional method of family planning among married women 15-49 (%) | ∞ | 2 | 17 | 19 | 12 | 20 | ∞ | 13 | 12 | 13 | 4 |
| 4+ antenatal care visits (% of women 15-49 for their most recent pregnancy in the 2 years before the survey | 29 | 84 | 20 | 94 | 06 | N A | 42 | N A | 85 | 96 | 25 |
| Skilled birth attendance (% of women 15-49 whose most recent birth was attended by a skilled provider) | 97 | 93 | 91 | 66 | 97 | 66 | 78 | 91 | 74 | 100 | 47 |
| Health facility birth (% of women 15-49 who delivered their most recent birth in a health facility in the 2 years before the survey) | 97 | 68 | 77 | 66 | 66 | 86 | 73 | 70 | 66 | 66 | 32 |
| C-section (% of women 15-49 who delivered their most recent birth by caesarean section in the 2 years before the survey) | 16 | 57 | 22 | 30 | 30 | 15 | Ϋ́ | A A | 27 | 20 | 9 |
| Vaccination coverage (% of children 12- 23 months who have received all basic vaccinations) | Ą | 84 | NA | 93 | N | A A | ĄZ | 89 | A A | N A | 43 |
| ARI treatment (% of children under 5 who had ARI symptoms in the 2 weeks before the survey and for whom advice or treatment was sought) | 99 | 89 | 74 | 77 | 82 | 99 | 45 | 77 | 09 | 77 | 34 |
| Exclusive breastfeeding (% of children under 6 months) | 56 | 40 | 20 | 23 | 17 | 10 | 26 | 29 | 6 | 39 | 10 |
| Stunting among children under 5 (moderate or severe) (%) | 12 | 21 | 22 | ∞ | 12 | NA | NA | 22 | NA | 7 | 47 |
| Overweight among children under 5 (%) | 12 | 15 | 11 | 4 | 10 | NA | AN | 12 | NA | ∞ | 2 |
| Under-5 mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births for 5 years before the survey) | 23 | 27 | 37 | 21 | 17 | 20 | NA | NA | 19 | 21 | 53 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

^{*}Egypt, Jordan, and Yemen are standard DHS surveys; Algeria, Iraq, Lebanon, Syria, Tunisia, and West Bank and Gaza Strip are MICS surveys; Libya and Morocco are PAPFAM surveys